

Quality Progress Report (QPR) For Texas FFY 2021

1) Overview

To gain an understanding of the availability of child care in the State/Territory please provide the following information on the total number of child care providers. Please enter N/A when necessary.

1.1 State or Territory Child Care Provider Population

Enter the total number of child care providers that operated in the state or territory as of September 30, 2021. These counts should include all child care providers, not just those serving children receiving CCDF subsidies. Please enter N/A when necessary.

☒ Licensed center-based programs

9383

☐ N/A.

Describe:

☒ License exempt center-based programs

16

☐ N/A.

Describe:

Department of Defense (military) programs that accept CCDF

☒ Licensed family child care

4219

☐ N/A.

Describe:

Registered homes and Licensed homes

☒ License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home)

1672

☐ N/A.

Describe:

Listed Family Homes

☐ In-home (care in the child's own home)

#

☒ N/A.

Describe:

In-home care is not licensed or tracked

☐ Other.

Explain

☒ N/A

1.2 Goals for Quality Improvement

Based on Question 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 from the FFY2019-2021 CCDF State Plan, please report your progress on the State or Territory's overarching goals for quality improvement during October 1 to September 30 of the last federal fiscal year. You may include any significant areas of progress that were not anticipated in the Plan, as well. For each goal listed, briefly describe the improvement with specific examples or numeric targets where possible.

TWC has the following goals for the improvement of child care quality:

1) Improve the quality of child care services by assisting child care providers in achieving higher quality standards, including Texas Rising Star certification and national accreditation.

The number of providers that have agreements to accept subsidy that are Texas Rising Star-certified grew from 1,829* to 2,043, a 9 percent increase.

*NOTE: TWC adjusted methodology since FY2020 QPR; methodology now follows the methodology for TWC's [Child Care by the Numbers](https://www.twc.texas.gov/programs/child-care-numbers) (<https://www.twc.texas.gov/programs/child-care-numbers>) website.

2) Increase access to quality child care for families by increasing the number of Texas Rising Star certified and nationally accredited facilities.

The average number of CCDF children per day who enrolled in a Texas Rising Star program

increased from 42,202* to 53,499.

*NOTE: TWC adjusted methodology since FY2020 QPR; methodology now follows the methodology for TWC's Child Care by the Numbers website.

3) Improve child caregiver quality by increasing early childhood education professional development opportunities for child care and prekindergarten teachers.

In 2021, Local Workforce Development Boards (Boards) provided scholarships for more than 1,760 teachers, professional training on early learning guidelines to 211 programs, and mentoring/technical assistance to over 2,898 programs

In 2021, TWC continued support of an initiative that focused on professional development, the Professional Development Scholarship. This initiative is still in progress with 116 CDA scholarships awarded, 110 Associate scholarships awarded, 24 Bachelor scholarships awarded, and 20 participants in the apprenticeship program in FY'21.

Each month, TWC tracks:

- The number and percent of subsidized providers participating in Texas Rising Star: 2,043 (17.1%) as of September 30, 2021
- The unduplicated number and percent of subsidized children in Texas Rising Star-certified provider care: 56,350 (25%) as of September 30, 2021

Additionally, several statewide initiatives contributed to the quality of child care programs in FY2021. Program participation and outcomes are monitored for each initiative:

- Planning for Individualized Instruction (Child Assessment project)
- Early Childhood Education Partnership (CDA Career & Technology Education and coaching support)
- Texas School Ready project (teacher training in emergent literacy and other early learning domains)
- Virtual Texas Early Learning Symposium
- Family Child Care Networks
- Addressing Challenging Behaviors (professional development focused on reducing suspension and expulsion in child care settings)
- Staff Retention Strategies (adaptive leadership training for child care program directors)

2) Supporting the training and professional development of the child care workforce

Goal: Ensure the lead agency's professional development systems or framework provides initial and ongoing professional development and education that result in a diverse and stable child care workforce with the competencies and skills to support all domains of child development. Please select N/A when necessary.

2.1 Lead Agency Progression of Professional Development

2.1.1 Did the lead agency use a workforce registry or professional development registry to track progression of professional development during October 1 to September 30 of the last federal fiscal year?

☒ Yes.

If yes, describe:

In 2019 Texas began statewide roll-out of the Texas Workforce Registry, a web-based application for early childhood education (ECE) professionals who work with children birth to age eight, to keep track of ECE professionals' education, employment history, and training hours. Statewide rollout for the WF Registry continued through 2021. As of September 30, 2021, 53,274 practitioners and 3,872 directors are utilizing the registry in some capacity.

☐ No.

If no, what alternative does the lead agency use to track the progression of professional development for teachers/providers serving children who receive CCDF subsidy? Describe:

2.1.2 Are any teachers/providers required to participate?

☐ Yes.

If yes, describe:

☒ No.

If no, describe:

Statewide participation is voluntary. Through the Texas Rising Star 4-year Review, revisions were made to require all certified Texas Rising Star programs to have at minimal a director participate in the Texas Workforce Registry beginning September 1, 2021.

2.1.3 Total number of participants in the registry as of September 30, 2021 # 57146

2.2 What supports did the lead agency make available to teachers/providers to help them progress in their education and professional pathway between October 1 and September 30 of the last federal fiscal year (check all that apply)? If available, how many people received each type of support?

☒ Scholarships (for formal education institutions)

2030

☒ Financial bonus/wage supplements tied to education levels

969

☒ Career advisors, Mentors, Coaches, or Consultants

2898

☒ Reimbursement for training

560

☐ Loans

#

☒ Substitutes, sick/annual leave, release time, etc. for professional development

2

☐ Other.

Describe:

Boards provided Texas Rising Star mentoring and technical assistance to 2,898 programs; the number of individuals is not known.

In July 2021, TWC provided 18 virtual professional development live webinars and 8 pre-recorded professional development webinars to 1,116 early childhood educators from over 349 child care programs (270 Texas Rising Star providers) that addressed training topics such as business management and leadership, responsive interactions and guidance, supporting skill development, family and community relationships, and health and safety.

TWC provided funding to T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® TEXAS, which provides scholarships for those working in licensed child care centers and registered or licensed family child care homes in Texas. CCDF-funded scholarships were available for the CDA assessment fee, associate and bachelor degrees, and apprenticeship programs. This initiative is still in progress with 116 CDA scholarships awarded, 110 Associate scholarships awarded, 24 Bachelor scholarships awarded, and 20 participants in the apprenticeship program in FY'21.



N/A

Describe:

2.3 Please report on the number of staff by qualification level as of September 30, 2021. Count only the highest level attained by staff.

2.3 Licensed child care providers

a. Total number

Licensed child care center directors: #: 529

Licensed child care center teachers: #: 6081

Licensed family child care center providers: #: 91

b. How many had a Child Development Associate (CDA)?

Licensed child care center directors: #: 25

Licensed child care center teachers: #: 89

Licensed family child care center providers: #: 12

☐ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Numbers depicted represent those currently in the WFR with complete accounts.

LCCC includes prekindergarten and Head Start programs.

c. How many had an Associate's degree in an early childhood education field (e.g., psychology, human development, education)?

Licensed child care center directors: #: 63

Licensed child care center teachers: #: 453

Licensed family child care center providers: #: 14

☐ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Numbers depicted represent those currently in the WFR with complete accounts.

LCCC includes prekindergarten and Head Start programs.

d. How many had a Bachelor's degree in an early childhood education field (e.g., psychology, human development, education)?

Licensed child care center directors: #: 173

Licensed child care center teachers: #: 693

Licensed family child care center providers: #: 8

☐ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Numbers depicted represent those currently in the WFR with complete accounts.

LCCC includes prekindergarten and Head Start programs.

e. How many had a State child care credential?

Licensed child care center directors: #: 0

Licensed child care center teachers: #: 0

Licensed family child care center providers: #: 0

☒ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Texas does not have a state child care credential.

f. How many had State infant and toddler credentials?

Licensed child care center directors: #: 0

Licensed child care center teachers: #: 0

Licensed family child care center providers: #: 0

☒ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Texas does not have a state infant and toddler credential.

g. How many had an "other" degree?

Define "other" degree:

"Other" degree related to early childhood education, includes Master's, Doctorate, and Ph.D..

Licensed child care center directors: #: 92

Licensed child care center teachers: #: 135

Licensed family child care center providers: #: 2

☐ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Numbers depicted represent those currently in the WFR with complete accounts.

LCCC includes prekindergarten and Head Start programs.

2.4 Please report on the number of staff by qualification level as of September 30, 2021. Count only the highest level attained by staff.

2.4 Licensed CCDF providers

a. Total number

Licensed child care center directors who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #:
438

Licensed child care center teachers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #:
2149

Licensed family child care providers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #:
59

b. How many had a Child Development Associate (CDA)?

Licensed child care center directors who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #:
24

Licensed child care center teachers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 74

Licensed family child care providers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 3

☐ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Numbers depicted represent those currently in the WFR with complete accounts.

c. How many had an Associate's degree in an early childhood education field (e.g., psychology, human development, education)?

Licensed child care center directors who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #:
95

Licensed child care center teachers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #:
325

Licensed family child care providers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #:
10

☐ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Numbers depicted represent those currently in the WFR with complete accounts.

d. How many had a Bachelor's degree in an early childhood education field (e.g., psychology, human development, education)?

Licensed child care center directors who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 132

Licensed child care center teachers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 334

Licensed family child care providers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 5

☐ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Numbers depicted represent those currently in the WFR with complete accounts.

e. How many had a State child care credential?

Licensed child care center directors who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 0

Licensed child care center teachers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 0

Licensed family child care providers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 0

☒ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Texas does not have a state child care credential.

f. How many had State infant and toddler credentials?

Licensed child care center directors who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 0

Licensed child care center teachers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 0

Licensed family child care providers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 0

☒ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Texas does not have a state infant and toddler credential

g. How many had an "other" degree?

Define "other" degree

"Other" degree related to early childhood education, includes Master's, Doctorate, and Ph.D..

Licensed child care center directors who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 76

Licensed child care center teachers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 60

Licensed family child care providers who serve children who receive CCDF subsidy: #: 1

☐ N/A

If N/A, explain:

Numbers depicted represent those currently in the WFR with complete accounts.

2.5 How many providers received the following additional forms of professional development from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a) Business practices

Total: 2340

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

b) Mental health

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

c) Diversity, equity, and inclusion

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

d) Other:

Describe:

TWC did not collect data in FY 2021 specific to these professional development topics. Boards have the flexibility to utilize CCQ funds to provide professional development on topics such as business practices, mental health and diversity, equity and inclusion.

As described in section 11.7, TWC made free business coaching available to all regulated child care programs. As of September 30, 2021, almost 800 child care

programs had received some type of business coaching and approximately 1,557 had received business practices training.

TWC also provided 18 virtual professional development live webinars and 8 pre-recorded professional development webinars to 1,116 early childhood educators from over 349 child care programs (270 Texas Rising Star providers) that addressed a variety of training topics.

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

2.6 Spending:

2.6.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources to support the **training and professional development** of the child care workforce during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)



Yes.

Amount spent: \$ 7405938

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

Local Workforce Boards may choose to use CCDF funds to support the training and professional development of the child care workforce. The total reported includes statewide initiatives as well as local Board initiative spending.



No



N/A

Describe:

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use non-CCDF funds to support the training and professional development of the child care workforce

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds to support the training and professional development of the child care workforce

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 funding for supporting training and professional development of the child care workforce.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 funding for supporting training and professional development of the child care workforce.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside (10%) funding for supporting training and professional development of the child care workforce.

2.7 Progress Update:

Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Include examples and numeric targets where possible.

The biggest indicator of progress is participation in the state's QRIS. TWC monitors Texas Rising Star participation on a monthly basis. In FY2021, Texas saw an increase in participation, with the number of Texas Rising Star providers rising 9 percent from 1,829* in FY2020 to 2,043 in FY2021.

TWC also monitors the Boards' CCDF quality expenditures quarterly, tracking the required QPR components for each relative category. Local Boards provide training and professional development supports to numerous child care teachers and administrators in their respective areas via virtual, in-person and live, in-person training sessions, board-funded and third-party funded conferences, higher education scholarships and stipends, and CDA course work.

*NOTE: TWC adjusted methodology since FY2020 QPR; methodology now follows the methodology for TWC's Child Care by the Numbers (<https://www.twc.texas.gov/programs/child-care-numbers>) website.

3) Improving early learning and development guidelines

Goal: To ensure the lead agency has research-based early learning and development guidelines appropriate for children birth to age 12, including children with special needs and dual language learners that are used to inform practice and professional development.

3.1 Were any changes or updates made to the State or Territory's early learning and development guidelines during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☐ Yes.

If yes, describe changes or updates:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

No changes were made to the Infant, Toddler, & Three-Year-Old Early Learning Guidelines (ages birth to three years) or the Texas Prekindergarten Guidelines (ages

three to five years) in 2021.

3.2 Spending:

3.2.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources on the development or implementation of early learning and development guidelines during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use CCDF funds to develop or implement early learning and development guidelines.

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Non-CCDF funds to develop or implement early learning and development guidelines.

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020 funds to develop or implement early learning and development guidelines.

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 funding to develop or implement early learning and development guidelines.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding to develop or implement early learning and development guidelines.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside (10%) funding to develop or implement early learning and development guidelines.

3.3 Progress Update:

Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Include examples and numeric targets where possible.

In FY2021, TWC evaluated the following measures:

- the number of provider staff trained on the infant and toddler guidelines: 229
- the number of providers meeting Texas Rising Star standards for infant and toddler guidelines: 2,043

The Little Texans-Big Futures guidelines are available to parents, providers, and the public at <https://childrenslearninginstitute.org/resources/itelg/>.

TEA has also developed voluntary Prekindergarten Guidelines (Pre-K Guidelines), which are available at <https://tea.texas.gov/academics/early-childhood-education/texas-prekindergarten-guidelines>.

4) Developing, implementing, or enhancing a quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) and other transparent system of quality indicator

Goal: To ensure the lead agency implements a quality rating and improvement system, or other quality rating system, to promote high-quality early care and education programs.

Please provide the lead agency's definition of high quality care, and how it relates to the tiers of the QRIS, including a description of all tiers and which are considered high quality (if applicable). *This may include the high quality definition as part of the lead agency's Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS). If no QRIS exists describe other measures used to assess quality (may include assessment scores, accreditation, or other metric):*

Texas defines high quality through the Texas Rising Star program. Providers that achieve Texas Rising Star certification offer high-quality care that exceeds the Texas Health and Human Services Commission minimum Child Care Regulation (CCR) minimum standards for director and staff qualifications, teacher-child interactions, age-appropriate curricula and activities, indoor/outdoor environments and activities, program administration, and parent involvement and education. As providers progress through the three levels of Texas Rising Star certification (Two-Star, Three-Star, and Four-Star) via a hybrid scoring system, they demonstrate higher levels of quality. Texas Rising Star provides professional development, resources, and mentoring to support providers to improve and maintain the quality of child care programs.

4.1 Indicate the status of the lead agency's quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

- ☒ The lead agency QRIS is operating state- or territory-wide
- ☐ The lead agency QRIS is now operating as a pilot, in a few localities, or only a few levels
- ☐ The lead agency is operating another system of quality improvement. Describe this system

Describe:

- ☐ The lead agency does not have a QRIS or other system of quality improvement.

4.2 What types of providers participated in the QRIS during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021 (check all that apply)?

- ☒ Licensed child care centers
- ☒ Licensed family child care homes
- ☐ License-exempt providers
- ☒ Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy
- ☐ Early Head Start programs
- ☐ Head Start programs
- ☐ State Prekindergarten or preschool programs
- ☐ Local district-supported Prekindergarten programs
- ☒ Programs serving infants and toddlers
- ☒ Programs serving school-age children
- ☒ Faith-based settings
- ☐ Tribally operated programs
- ☐ Other.

Describe:

4.3 For each setting, indicate the number of providers eligible to participate in the QRIS and the number of providers participating in the QRIS as of September 30, 2021?

a. Number of providers eligible for QRIS:

Licensed child care centers: # 5270

License-exempt child care centers: # 12

Licensed family child care homes: # 802

License-exempt family child care homes: # 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): # 0

Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy: # 6084

Other: 0

Describe:

Eligible providers are programs that have a current contract to provide TWC child care services.

Providers participating in QRIS are those programs who have a current contract to provide TWC Child Care Services but may not currently have children participating.

b. Number of providers participating in QRIS:

Licensed child care centers: # 1846

License-exempt child care centers: # 29

Licensed family child care homes: # 168

License-exempt family child care homes: # 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): # 0

Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy: # 2043

Other: 0

Describe:

Eligible providers are programs that have a current contract to provide TWC child care services.

Providers participating in QRIS are those programs who have a current contract to provide TWC Child Care Services but may not currently have children participating.

c. N/A:

Licensed child care centers: #

N/A

License-exempt child care centers: #

N/A

Licensed family child care homes: #

N/A

License-exempt family child care homes: #

N/A

In-home (care in the child's own home): #

N/A

Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy: #

N/A

Other, describe:

N/A

4.4 Is participation in the QRIS mandatory for any group of providers?

- ☐ Yes (check all that apply).
- ☐ Licensed child care centers
- ☐ Licensed family child care homes
- ☐ License-exempt providers
- ☐ Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy
- ☐ Early Head Start programs
- ☐ Head Start programs
- ☐ State Prekindergarten or preschool programs
- ☐ Local district-supported Prekindergarten programs
- ☐ Programs serving infants and toddlers
- ☐ Programs serving school-age children
- ☐ Faith-based settings
- ☐ Tribally operated programs
- ☐ Other

Describe:

- ☐ No
- ☒ N/A

Describe:

The Texas 87th Legislative session passed House Bill 2607, requiring that all child care programs participating in the child care subsidy program must be recognized at an entry level of Texas Rising Star, with the requirement to obtain a higher certification within a set timeframe. TWC is currently in the process of establishing rules and implementation guidance regarding HB 2607, estimated to become effective October 1, 2022.

4.5 Enter the number of programs that met the lead agency's high quality definition as of September 30, 2021:

- a) Licensed family child care # 2050
- b) Legally exempt family child care (care in providers' home) # 30
- c) Licensed center-based programs # 169
- d) Legally exempt center-based programs # 0
- e) In-home (care in the child's own home) # 0
- f) Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy # 2249

☐ N/A

Describe:

The programs reported as meeting the lead agency's high-quality definition include those who are Texas Rising Star-certified, Texas School Ready!-certified, and/or nationally accredited.

4.6 Enter the number of CCDF children in high quality care by age grouping as of September 30, 2021:

a. Total number of CCDF children in high quality care # 53500

i. Infant # 4896

Define age range: 0-17 months

ii. Toddler # 10455

Define age range: 18-35 months

iii. Preschool # 20492

Define age range: 3-5 years

iv. School-age # 17657

Define age range: 6-12 years

b. Other. Describe:

c. N/A. Describe:

4.7 Did the lead agency provide one-time grants, awards or bonuses connected to (or related to) QRIS during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021? If yes, how many were provided to the following types of programs during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☒ Yes, the following programs received grants..

a. Licensed child care centers # 0

- b. License-exempt child care centers # 0
- c. Licensed family child care homes # 0
- d. License-exempt family child care (care in providersâ home) # 0
- e. In-home (care in the childâs own home) # 0
- f. Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy # 2934

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

Boards may provide one-time grants, awards or bonuses to child care programs in an effort to support obtaining or maintaining Texas Rising Star certification. 2,934 Texas Rising Star-certified programs and programs working towards certification (homes and centers combined) were provided various grants towards materials and equipment such as outdoor equipment, indoor learning materials and furniture, curriculum, and technology. TWC did not require Boards to report each provider type served and some providers may have received multiple grants.

4.8 Did the lead agency provide on-going or periodic quality stipends connected to (or related to) QRIS during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021? If yes, how many programs received on-going or periodic quality stipends connected to (or related to) QRIS during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☒ Yes, the following programs received stipends.

- a. Licensed child care centers # 0
- b. License-exempt child care centers # 0
- c. Licensed family child care homes # 0
- d. License-exempt family child care (care in providersâ home) # 0
- e. In-home (care in the childâs own home) # 0
- f. Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy # 215

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

Boards may provide on-going or periodic quality stipends to child care programs in an effort to support obtaining or maintaining Texas Rising Star certification. In FY2021, 997 child care staff and 215 providers received stipends to support high-quality care. TWC did not require Boards to report each provider type served.

4.9 Did the lead agency provide ongoing technical assistance related to the QRIS or other quality rating system during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021? If so, how many programs received ongoing technical assistance during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☒ Yes, the following programs received ongoing technical assistance.

- a. Licensed child care centers # 1846
- b. License-exempt child care centers # 0
- c. Licensed family child care homes # 168
- d. License-exempt family child care (care in providersâ home) # 0
- e. In-home (care in the childâs own home) # 0
- f. Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy # 2014

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

Boards may provide on-going technical assistance to child care programs in an effort to support obtaining or maintaining Texas Rising Star certification.

4.10 Did the lead agency provide higher subsidy rates related to the QRIS or other quality rating system during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021? If so, how many programs received higher subsidy payment rates due to their QRIS rating during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☒ Yes, the following programs received higher subsidy rates.

- a. Licensed child care centers # 1750
- b. License-exempt child care centers # 12
- c. Licensed family child care homes # 129
- d. License-exempt family child care (care in providersâ home) # 0
- e. In-home (care in the childâs own home) # 0
- f. Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy # 1891

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

Reimbursement rates are set using a tiered system. Texas Rising Star Two-Star certified providers, at minimum, receive a reimbursement of at least 5 percent higher than regular reimbursement; Texas Rising Star Three-Star certified providers at least 7 percent higher; and Texas Rising Star Four-Star certified providers at least 9 percent higher. Boards are required to set the Four-Star level at the 75th percentile of the

2020 Market Rate Survey (MRS), with the Three-Star level at 90 percent of the Four-Star rate and the Two-Star level at 90 percent of the Three-Star rate.

4.11 Spending:

4.11.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources to support QRIS or other quality rating systems during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)

☒ Yes.

Amount spent: \$ 88531617

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

Local Workforce Boards may choose to use CCDF Child care quality 2% funds to support QRIS. The total includes statewide initiatives and local Board initiative spending.

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use non-CCDF funds to support QRIS.

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use CARES Act funds to support QRIS.

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding to support QRIS.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding to support QRIS.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set- aside (10%) funding to support QRIS.

4.12 Progress Update:

Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Include examples and numeric targets where possible.

TWC monitors the number of providers participating in Texas Rising Star. In FY2021, 31.1% of providers receiving subsidies participated in Texas Rising Star (2,043 Texas Rising Star providers out of 6,084 subsidized providers). Additionally, the number of programs participating in Texas Rising Star increased 9 percent from FY2020 to FY2021.

5) Improving the supply and quality of child care programs for infants and toddlers

Goal: Ensure adequate and stable supply of high quality child care with a qualified, skilled workforce to promote the healthy development of infants and toddlers. Please report on all activities funded by quality dollars and infant toddler set-aside.

5.1 Provide the total number of state or territory-funded infant toddler specialists available to providers during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

☒ Yes, specialists are available.

a) Number of Specialists available to all providers # 56

b) Number of specialists available to providers serving children who receive CCDF# 56

c) Number of specialists available specifically trained to support family child care providers # 56

d) Number of providers served # 193

e) Total number of children reached # 2963

☐ No, there are no funded specialists.

☐ N/A

Describe:

TWC approved funding for the development of a statewide Infant and Toddler Specialist Network (ITSN) which began January 2020. The data reported is based on the initial grant period. The ITSN will continue through FY2022. Total number of children reached is based on the number of children the participating teachers reported working with. Unique students reached through Specialist training of teachers is currently not tracked.

5.2 Please provide the total number of programs receiving state or territory-funded on-site coaching in infant and toddler practice and the percentage of these programs that served CCDF children.

a. Number of programs receiving on-site coaching:

Licensed child care centers: # 0

License-exempt child care centers: # 0

Licensed family child care homes: # 0

License-exempt family child care homes: # 0

In-home (care in the child's own home) providers: # 0

b. Percent of total programs receiving on-site coaching that served children who receive CCDF:

Licensed child care centers: % 0

License-exempt child care centers: % 0

Licensed family child care homes: % 0

License-exempt family child care homes: % 0

In-home (care in the child's own home) providers: % 0

c. N/A:

Licensed child care centers, describe:

While on-site coaching was postponed as a result of COVID-19, Internal and External

Specialists continued coaching teachers remotely, leveraging best practices well established by faculty at UT Health.

License-exempt child care centers, describe:

N/A

Licensed family child care homes, describe:

While on-site coaching was postponed as a result of COVID-19, Internal and External Specialists continued coaching teachers remotely, leveraging best practices well established by faculty at UT Health.

License-exempt family child care homes, describe:

N/A

In-home (care in the child's own home) providers, describe:

N/A

5.3 Provide the total number of state or territory funded infant and toddler health consultants in the state or territory during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

☐ Consultants available

#

☐ Consultants available to providers serving CCDF children

#

☒ No funded infant and toddler health consultants.

☐ N/A

Describe:

In FY2021, Texas did not have state funded infant and toddler health consultants.

5.4 Did the lead agency conduct an analysis of supply and demand for infant toddler slots to identify areas of focus to build supply during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☐ Yes

Describe (include link to analysis if available):

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

Boards may conduct their own local analysis of supply and demand to identify areas of focus to meet their local needs.

5.5 Provide the number of staffed family child care networks supported by CCDF funds through direct agreement with a centralized hub or community-based agency during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

☒ Number of staffed family child care networks:

3

Describe what the hub provides to participating family child care providers:

In, FY2020, Texas began implementation of regional FCC networks in Denton and Travis counties. These FCC networks provide training, specialized services and technical assistance to address the needs of family home-based caregivers, and thereby increase the availability and quality of family child care. AVANCE has recruited around 35 home-based providers for their network in Travis County. United Way of Denton County has served around 42 home-based providers.

Services vary by location and include coaching, professional development, assistance obtaining licensure, resource guides, and networking. Services are provided in English & Spanish. Providers in Travis County received access and training on the Cognitive ToyBox assessment tool to assess children's progress, review the automatically generated reports in real time, and follow data-informed recommendations to adjust instruction and provide individualized support.

☐ No staffed family child care networks supported by CCDF funds.

☐ N/A

Describe:

5.6 Spending:

5.6.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources, in addition to the 3% infant and toddler set-aside, to **improve the supply and quality of child care programs and services for infants and toddlers** during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)

☒ Yes.

Amount spent: \$ 49202964

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

Local Workforce Boards may choose to use CCDF Child Care Quality 2% funds to improve supply and quality of programs serving infants and toddlers. The total includes statewide initiatives and local Board initiative spending.

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use non-CCDF funds to improve supply and quality of programs servicing infants and toddlers.

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020 funds to improve supply and quality of programs servicing infants and toddlers.

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 funds to improve supply and quality of programs servicing infants and toddlers.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding to improve supply and quality of programs servicing infants and toddlers.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside (10%) funds to improve supply and quality of programs servicing infants and toddlers.

5.7 Progress Update:

Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

Include examples and numeric targets where possible.

Numerous TWC initiatives support infant and toddler teachers and programs that serve infants and toddlers.

Boards may use CCDF child care quality funds to support specific infant/toddler professional development and supply building of infant and toddler slots within child care programs in their area.

- Infant slots created: 230
- Toddler slots created: 344

6) Establishing, expanding, modifying, or maintaining a statewide system of child care resource and referral services

Goal: Lead agency provides: services to involve families in the development of their children, information on a full range of child care options, and assistance to families in selecting child care that is appropriate for the family's needs and is high quality as determined by the State/Territory.

6.1 Describe how CCDF quality funds were used to establish, expand, modify, or maintain a statewide system of child care resource and referral services during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

In FY2021, TWC provided funding to Texas' Health and Human Services Commission to help maintain the state's 2-1-1 system which helps Texans connect to a variety of services including child care.

6.2 Spending:

6.2.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources to **establish, expand, modify, or maintain a statewide CCR&R** during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)

☒ Yes.

Amount spent: \$ 1187500

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

The state used CCDF quality set aside funds to support an initiative focused on providing statewide child care resource information.

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use non-CCDF funds to expand or establish CCR&Rs.

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use CARES Act funds to expand or establish CCR&Rs.

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 funds to expand or establish CCR&Rs.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding to expand or establish CCR&Rs.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set- aside (10%) funds to expand or establish CCR&Rs.

6.3 Progress Update:

Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Include examples and numeric targets where possible..

Texas has some regional CCR&Rs that TWC does not directly fund; measures/data are not available for these. Texas 2-1-1 system is a broad human services referral system and did not have any measures specific to Child Care in FY21.

In FY21 TWC invested CCDF funding to stand up a frontline availability portal for child care providers to denote their availability and parents looking for care to locate available slots

near their home or work. The Texas Child Care Availability Portal (<https://find.childcare.texas.gov/>) helps match families that need child care with early learning programs that have available spots. While not all programs are Texas Rising Star-certified, Texas Rising Star-certified programs will show up higher on the search list. Parents can easily access information about early learning programs in their area that have current openings, which are updated on a weekly basis. In this portal, parents can also view:

- Quality certifications and accreditations (Texas Rising Star-certified programs will have a unique indicator)
- Available spots by age
- Links to the program's licensing safety and health inspection reports and history

7) Facilitating compliance with lead agency requirements for inspection, monitoring, health and safety standards and training, and lead agency licensing standards

Goal: To ensure child care providers maintain compliance with lead agency licensing, inspection, monitoring, and health and safety standards and training.

7.1. Has the lead agency aligned health and safety standards with the following:

a. Licensing standards

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

If not, describe why:

b. Caring for Our Children Basics

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

If not, describe why:

Texas minimum standards fully align with approximately 57% of the Caring for Our Children Basics (CFOCB) standards and partially align with approximately 43% of the CFOCB standards.

c. Head Start

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

If not, describe why:

Texas minimum standards align with Head Start safety practices in 1302.47, with the exception of 1302.47(a), which requires consultation of the CFOCB.

d. State pre-k

☐ Yes.

☒ No.

If not, describe why:

Texas pre-k does not have statewide health and safety standards.

7.2 Complaints regarding child care providers received during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021

7.2.1 How many complaints were received regarding providers during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a) Licensed providers # 10610

b) Licensed-exempt providers # 0

7.2 Complaints regarding child care providers received during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021

7.2.2 What was the average length of time between receiving the complaint and taking steps to respond to a complaint during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021? 1.97 days
(averaged across complaint types detailed in 7.2.7)

7.2 Complaints regarding child care providers received during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021

7.2.3 How many complaints received an on-site follow-up inspection during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021? # 4626

7.2 Complaints regarding child care providers received during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021

7.2.4 How many of the complaints resulted in one or more *substantiated* violations in the program or provider site identified during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021? # 2296

7.2 Complaints regarding child care providers received during October 1, 2020 to

September 30, 2021

7.2.5 How many child care providers had CCDF funding revoked as a result of an inspection during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021? # 0

7.2 Complaints regarding child care providers received during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021

7.2.6 How many child care providers closed as a result of an inspection during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021? # 14

7.2 Complaints regarding child care providers received during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021

7.2.7 Please provide any additional information regarding health and safety complaints and inspections in the state or territory during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021

Data provided for HHSC does not include data for abuse, neglect, or exploitation investigations which are maintained by Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) data.

The following data was used to achieve an average time for 7.2.2

Priority 1 Minimum Standards Violation 1.4 hours (0.05 days)

Priority 2 Minimum Standards Violation 1.76 days

Priority 3 Minimum Standards Violation 6.35 days

Priority 4 Minimum Standards Violation 0.89 days

Priority 5 Minimum Standards Violation 0.8 days

7.3 How many child care programs received coaching or technical assistance to improve their understanding and adherence to CCDF health and safety standards (as a result of an inspection or violation) during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. Licensed center-based programs # 31223

b. License-exempt center-based programs # 0

c. Licensed family child care # 10097

d. License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home) # 0

e. In-home (care in the child's own home) # 0

☐ f. N/A

Describe:

7.4 How many providers received virtual monitoring from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

Total

#

☐ Licensed or registered center-based programs

#

☐ License-exempt center-based programs.

#

☐ Licensed or registered family child care

#

☐ License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home)

#

☐ In-home (care in the child's own home).

#

☐ Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy

#

7.5 Spending:

7.5.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources on facilitating compliance with lead agency requirements for inspections, monitoring, health and safety standards and training, and lead agency licensing standards during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)

☒ Yes.

Amount spent: \$ 21159198

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

Local Workforce Boards may choose to use CCDF Child Care Quality 2% funds to support health and safety standards. The total includes statewide initiatives and local Board initiative spending.

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use non-CCDF funds to support health and safety standards.

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020 funds to support health and safety standards.

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 funds to support health and safety standards.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding on facilitating compliance with licensing requirements and standards.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside (10%) funding on facilitating compliance with licensing requirements and standards.

7.6 Progress Update:

Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Include examples and numeric targets where possible

Child Care Regulation (CCR) uses the following measures to evaluate progress in facilitating child care provider compliance with state standards:

Number of applications, monitoring, follow-up, and investigation inspections

- Application and Monitoring - 19737 (including listed homes) between 10/1/2020 and 9/30/2021
- Follow Up - 5260 (including listed homes), 4755 (without listed homes) between 10/1/2020 and 9/30/2021
- Investigation Inspections - 4626 (including listed homes), 4580 (without listed homes) between 10/1/2020 and 9/30/2021

Number of voluntary plans of action put into effect between 10/1/2020 and 9/30/2021: 126

Number of corrective actions put into effect between 10/1/2020 and 9/30/2021: 39

Illegal operations identified were 2738 and investigations resolved were 2352

Technical assistance offered by minimum standard was 79,400 (including listed homes), 79,067 (without listed homes) as of 9/30

Additionally, local Boards use CCR data to provide targeted technical assistance to existing and potential Texas Rising Star programs:

- Analyzing the most frequent minimum standards deficiencies for Texas Rising Star providers and targeting training and technical assistance to improve quality and adherence to standards at those providers
- Analyzing non-Texas Rising Star providers whose inspection records indicate potential eligibility for Texas Rising Star and targeting outreach and recruitment of those providers into the program

TWC also monitors the Boards' CCDF quality expenditures quarterly regarding activities that support programs in compliance with health and safety standards. 384 staff were provided First Aid/CPR training and 41 providers received equipment or materials, such as AED machines.

8) Evaluating the quality of child care programs in the Lead agency, including evaluating how programs positively impact children

Goal: Lead agency investment in effective quality improvement strategies using reliable data from evaluation and assessment

8.1 What measure(s) or tool(s) and studies did the lead agency use to evaluate and assess the quality of programs and effective practice in center-based programs

during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☒ To measure program quality,

describe:

Boards use the Texas Rising Star assessment tools developed by the Children's Learning Institute to measure program quality and Texas Rising Star certification level.

☒ To measure effective practice

describe:

Boards may provide funding for tools at the local level to measure effective practice in child care programs. For example, some Board areas use the Classroom Assessment Scoring System® (CLASS) to evaluate effective practice, particularly teacher-child interactions.

☒ To measure age appropriate child development.

describe:

Boards and providers select tools to measure child progress. TWC has made available Teaching Strategies GOLD as well as CLI's Circle Progress Monitoring tool. Additionally, many Boards and providers utilize developmental screening tools such as the Ages and Stages Questionnaire.

☐ Other

describe:

☐ N/A

describe:

8.2 What measure(s) or tool(s) and studies did the lead agency use to evaluate and assess the quality of programs and effective practice in family child care programs during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☒ To measure program quality,

describe:

Boards use the Texas Rising Star assessment tools developed by the Children's Learning Institute (CLI) to measure program quality and Texas Rising Star certification level.

☒ To measure effective practice

describe:

Boards may provide funding for tools at the local level to measure effective practice in child care programs. For example, some Board areas use the Classroom Assessment Scoring System® (CLASS) to evaluate effective practice, particularly teacher-child interactions.

☒ To measure age appropriate child development.

describe:

Boards and providers select tools to measure child progress. TWC has made available Teaching Strategies GOLD as well as CLI's Circle Progress Monitoring tool. Additionally, many Boards and providers utilize developmental screening tools such as Ages and Stages Questionnaire.

☐ Other

describe:

☐ N/A

describe:

8.3 Spending:

8.3.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources on evaluating and assessing the quality of child care programs, practice, or child development during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)

☒ Yes.

Amount spent: \$ 1552720

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

Local Workforce Boards may choose to use CCDF Child Care Quality 2% funds to

support evaluation of quality programs, practice or child development. The total includes statewide initiatives and local Board initiative spending.

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use non-CCDF funds to support evaluation of quality programs, practice or child development.

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020 funds for the evaluation of program quality.

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 funds for the evaluation of program quality.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding for the evaluation of program quality.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside (10%) funding for the evaluation of program quality.

8.4 Progress Update:

8.4 Progress Update: Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Include examples and numeric targets where possible.

TWC partnered with the TXAEYC (in collaboration with Teaching Strategies) to continue the Planning for Individualized Instruction project throughout the state. At no cost, providers are given developmentally appropriate tools that enable early childhood teachers to assess the development and learning of children ages birth to five years and to train caregivers on the assessment tools, data gathering, and reporting. This project helps teachers use assessment data to offer care and instruction that are individualized according to each child's strengths and needs.

Relevant measures include the following cumulative data for FY21:

- The number of child care providers participating: 105
- The number of early childhood teachers and administrators trained on the instructional and assessment tools: 35
- Appropriate gains in child development measures: over 3,790 children assessed

Numbers represented only encompass the timeframe of March 15, 2021 through September 30, 2021, due to a gap in contract periods.

TWC submits the Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Subsidized Child Care to the Texas Legislature in January every other year. The most recent report was submitted in January 2021 and is available online:

<https://twc.texas.gov/files/agency/Evaluation%20of%20the%20Effectiveness%20of%20Child%20Care%20Report%20to%2087th%20Legislature.pdf>

TWC also monitors the Boards' CCDF quality expenditures quarterly. The following activities were provided locally:

- Number of programs supported using a formal evaluation and/or assessment tool: 26
- Number of programs supported with a child assessment tool: 88

9) Supporting providers in the voluntary pursuit of accreditation

Goal: Support child care programs and FCCs in the voluntary pursuit of accreditation by a national accrediting body with demonstrated, valid, and reliable program standards of quality

9.1 How many providers did the lead agency support in their pursuit of accreditation during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

- ☒ Yes, providers were supported in their pursuit of accreditation
- a. Licensed center-based programs # 49
 - b. License-exempt center-based programs # 0
 - c. Licensed family child care # 11
 - d. License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home) # 0
 - e. Programs serving children who receive CCDF subsidy # 60

☐ No lead agency support given to providers in their pursuit of accreditation.

☐ N/A.

Describe:

All child care programs that receive assistance for the pursuit of national accreditation are Texas Rising Star-certified providers which accept subsidy.

9.2 Spending:

9.2.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources on accreditation during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)

☒ Yes.

Amount spent: \$ 53320

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

Local Workforce Boards may choose to use CCDF Child Care Quality 2% funds to support accreditation.

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use non-CCDF funds to support accreditation.

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020 funds to support accreditation.

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 funds to support accreditation.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding to support accreditation.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside (10%) funds to support accreditation.

9.3 Progress Update:

Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Include examples and numeric targets where possible.

Boards report to TWC the number of providers who received services to help them attain or maintain national accreditation. In FY21, 78 programs received financial supports such as reimbursement for accreditation fees, materials and equipment and conference registrations in order to obtain and/or retain national accreditation. Some programs may have received multiple supports.

10) Supporting the development or adoption of high-quality program standards related to health, mental health, nutrition, physical activity, and physical development

Goal: Assist programs to meet high-quality comprehensive program standards relating to health, mental health, nutrition, physical activity, and physical development

10.1 Quality Indicators: Does the lead agency have quality improvement standards that include indicators covering the following areas beyond what is required for licensing?

- ☒ Yes, check which indicators the lead agency has established:
- ☒ Health, nutrition, and safety of child care settings
- ☒ Physical activity and physical development in child care settings
- ☐ Mental health of children
- ☐ Mental health for staff/employees
- ☒ Learning environment and curriculum
- ☒ Ratios and group size
- ☒ Staff/provider qualifications and professional development
- ☒ Teacher/provider-child relationships
- ☒ Teacher/provider instructional practices
- ☒ Family partnerships and family strengthening
- ☐ Other

Describe:

Within the Texas Rising Star certification standards, programs are scored on whether they meet specified criteria regarding the indicators noted. These standards were recently reviewed and revised as part of the 4-year review, which culminated in January 2021.

☐ No

10.2 Spending:

10.2.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources on supporting the development or adoption of high-quality program standards related to health, mental health, nutrition, physical activity, and physical development during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use CCDF funds to support high-quality program standards.

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use non-CCDF funds to support high-quality program standards.

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020 funds to develop or adopt high-quality program standards.

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 funds to develop or adopt high-quality program standards.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding to develop or adopt high-quality program standards.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside (10%) funds to develop or adopt high-quality program standards.

10.3 Progress Update:

Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Include examples and numeric targets where possible.

The 87th Texas Legislature passed multiple bills related to licensing standards and children's safety. Child Care Regulation is currently going through the revision process to update licensing standards to comply with these bills, as well as continuing to fully implement requirements of bills passed during the 86th Legislature. Additionally, these areas were reviewed as part of the Texas Rising Star Four-Year Review which was completed January 2021.

11) Other activities to improve the quality of child care services supported by outcome measures that improve provider preparedness, child safety, child well-being, or kindergarten-entry

Goal: To improve the quality of child care programs and services related to outcomes measuring improved provider preparedness, child safety, child well-being, or kindergarten-entry

11.1 Did the state or territory set up a grant program (NOT including American Rescue Plan Act stabilization grants) designed to sustain the child care supply or provide sustainability funding to child care providers due to the COVID-19 pandemic?

☒ Yes.

If yes, describe it :

Texas used CRRSA funding to provide relief payments available for any open and operating Texas regulated child care providers that were permitted as of 5/1/2021. TWC accepted applications for the Child Care Relief Funds from June 9, 2021 - July 31, 2021. As of September 30, 2021, over 9,500 providers had applied-9,139 had been approved and approximately 400 were still being processed - \$559,052,656 had been awarded. The average one-time award was \$84,210 for licensed child care centers, \$6,906 for licensed child care homes, and \$6,499 for registered child care homes.

Additionally, TWC provided additional payments to providers that were open and that provided subsidized care These additional payments provided an additional 25% April 2020 through March 2021 and gradually decreased through July 2021 when they ended.

and check which types of providers were eligible and number served:

☒ Licensed center-based programs

6424

☐ Legally exempt center-based programs

#

☒ Licensed family child care

2715

☐ Legally exempt family child care (care in providers' home)

#

☐ In-home (care in the child's own home)

#

☐ Other

(explain)

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

11.2 Did the lead agency provide cleaning supplies and/or personal protective equipment (PPE) to child care providers either through funding or directly in-kind due to the COVID-19 pandemic?

☒ Yes.

If yes, describe â: :

Boards reported to TWC the number of child care programs they assisted in providing cleaning supplies and/or PPE during FY21. 2,537 providers received cleaning supplies and/or personal protective equipment due to COVID-19. The data collected only depicts the number of programs and is not available by eligible provider type.

and check which types of providers were eligible:

☒ Licensed center-based programs

☐ Legally exempt center-based programs

☒ Licensed family child care

☐ Legally exempt family child care (care in providers' home)

☐ In-home (care in the child's own home)

☐ Other

(explain)

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

11.3 Did the state/territory invest in data systems to support equitable access to child care (e.g., modernizing and maintaining systems; technology upgrades and data governance improvements to provide more transparent and updated information to parents; a workforce registry; updated QRIS systems; CCR&R updates; monitoring systems) from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☒ Yes.

If yes, describe:

In FY21 TWC invested CCDF funding to stand up a frontline availability portal for child care providers to denote their availability and parents looking for care to locate available slots near their home or work. The Texas Child Care Availability Portal (<https://find.childcare.texas.gov/>) helps match families that need child care with early learning programs that have available spots. While not all programs are Texas Rising Star-certified, Texas Rising Star-certified programs will show up higher on the search list. Parents can easily access information about early learning programs in their area that have current openings, which are updated on a weekly basis. In this portal, parents can also view:

- Quality certifications and accreditations (Texas Rising Star-certified programs will have a unique indicator)
- Available spots by age
- Links to the program's licensing safety and health inspection reports and history

Additionally, in FY21 TWC invested CCDF to develop a new online application for providers to apply for Child Care Relief Funds funded with CRRSA dollars and to integrate the application with the agencies back office systems for issuing payments.

☐ No.

11.4 Did the state/territory conduct an analysis of supply and demand or other needs assessment to identify areas of focus to build supply or target funding from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

☐ Yes.

Describe findings:

TWC continues to make improvements to the Texas Availability Portal, which allows all regulated providers to report information about their enrollment levels and available slots by age group. Currently, use of the Availability Portal is optional, but it has been a major step in collecting rich information about child care supply in the state.

☒ No.

11.5 Describe how supply building grants were used with a lens towards DEI?:

State did not issue supply building grants within the FY21.

11.6 How many providers received the following from October 1, 2020 to September

30, 2021?

a. Increased rates:

Total: 5296

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 4489

License-exempt center-based programs: 16

Licensed or registered family child care: 791

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

b. Increased wages:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

c. Benefits health insurance:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

d. Mental health supports:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

e. Start-up funds:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

f. Other:

Describe:

N/A

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

11.7 How many providers received the following technical assistance from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. Business practices:

Total: 2340

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

b. Emergency preparedness planning:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

c. Other:

TWC offered free business coaching to all regulated child care programs across Texas. As of September 30, 2021, 783 programs received support through this initiative; specifically, 395 child care programs received goal-based business coaching and 388 programs received Level II business coaching to receive support for funding opportunities and other specific needs. Of the total number, 549 were center-based providers and 234 were home-based providers. This initiative led to programs leveraging an estimated \$17 million in Employee Retention Tax Credit funds and an estimated \$280,000 in Families First Coronavirus Response Act funds.

Separately, TWC partnered with Collaborative for Children and Texas A&M University to

launch and execute business practice trainings that were either self-paced or live (and offered virtually). Texas A&M University developed and offered four Child Care Business Accelerator online module sessions in English and one in Spanish. Collaborative for Children offered 21 Evening "Think Tank" sessions, 3 Daytime "Think Tank" sessions, designed as weekly interactive training and technical assistance sessions featuring a content specific speaker, and 3 Business Accelerator summits. Topics ranged from Financial Health, Marketing, Leadership, Human Resources, Management Fundamentals, Strategic Planning and Using COVID-19 Funds. Through these offerings, 1,557 providers received training(s). Based off survey results and sign-up data, it is estimated that about 70-75% of participants were owners and/or operators of licensed center-based programs, and 25-30% were owners and/or operators of licensed or registered homes.

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

11.8 Spending:

11.8.1 Did the lead agency spend funds from any of the following sources on other activities to improve the quality of child care services during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021?

a. CCDF quality set aside (from all available appropriation years that were spent during the fiscal year)

☒ Yes.

Amount spent: \$ 11996289

Comments related to dollar amount provided (optional):

Local Workforce Boards may choose to use CCDF Child Care Quality 2% funds to support other activities, specific to building prekindergarten partnerships, offering shared services or COVID-19 related supports. The total includes statewide initiatives and local initiative funding.

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

b. Non-CCDF funds (e.g., TANF funds spent directly on quality, Preschool Development Funds, state or local funds, etc.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe source(s) of funding:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use non-CCDF funds to support other activities.

c. Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020

☒ Yes.

Amount spent: \$ 510405722

If yes, describe how funds were used:

The state used CARES funding to provide grants to programs impacted by COVID-19.

☐ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

d. Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021 to support other activities.

e. American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 Supplemental funding

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 to support other activities.

f. ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside ONLY

(As a reminder 10% of the ARP Stabilization Grants could be set-aside for administrative expenses, supply building, and technical assistance. This question refers only to this 10%.)

☐ Yes.

Amount spent: \$

If yes, describe how funds were used:

☒ No

☐ N/A

Describe:

The state did not use ARP Act, 2021 Stabilization Grant set-aside (10%) funding to support other activities.

11.9 Progress Update: Describe the measures used and progress made during October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Include examples and numeric targets where possible:

In FY'18, TWC approved funding for a Cost of Child Care Quality statewide study and was completed in May 2021. The study consisted of in-depth provider interviews and rigorous analyses of expenditures associated with Texas Rising Star and an examination of business practices to identify weaknesses and strategies to improve providers' operational efficiencies and free up resources for activities that directly benefit child care quality. TWC has received a draft report and will publish the report in early 2022 upon final review. Additional data will be added to the study, culminating in a report addendum in Spring 2022.

Boards report to TWC the number of providers supported in creating public-private prekindergarten partnerships, providing shared services, and/or supports for those programs impacted by COVID-19. In FY 2021 the following was reported:

- Prekindergarten Partnerships: 9 programs
- Shared Services: 201
- COVID-19 Supports: 313

12) Lead agencies must submit an annual report, as required at 45 CFR Â§ 98.53(f) (4), describing any changes to lead agency regulations, enforcement mechanisms, or other lead agency policies addressing health and safety based on an annual review and assessment of serious child injuries and any deaths occurring in child care programs receiving CCDF, and in other regulated and unregulated child care centers and family child care homes, to the extent possible.

12.1 Describe the annual review and assessment of serious injuries and any deaths occurring in child care programs receiving CCDF, and in other regulated and unregulated child care centers and family child care homes, to the extent possible.

TWC reviews the child fatality data for CCDF providers when it occurs and on an annual basis as part of the QPR development. TWC and Child Care Regulation (CCR) meet regularly to coordinate policy and operations. Data indicates that unregulated or illegal operations pose the biggest risk to children's health and safety. The most recent report can be found here: [Child Safety Data for Licensed](#)

[Day-Care Centers \(https://www.hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/documents/laws-regulations/reports-presentations/2020/child-safety-data-licensed-day-care-dec-2020.pdf\)](https://www.hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/documents/laws-regulations/reports-presentations/2020/child-safety-data-licensed-day-care-dec-2020.pdf)

12.2 Describe any changes to lead agency regulations, enforcement mechanisms, or other lead agency policies addressing health and safety based on the annual review and assessment.

Senate Bill 706 passed by the 86th Texas Legislature increased the focus and identification of child care facilities operating without the appropriate permit. The unit of inspectors identifies these operations and initiates appropriate enforcement actions against the operations who do not come into compliance, either through obtaining a permit or ceasing to provide care. In order to spread awareness of child care regulation rules and law and expand the child care provider community, community outreach and engagement efforts have increased to assist parents in locating appropriate child care and provide tools for potential applicants to become successful business owners. Education materials have been developed to support these efforts.

Additionally, CCR has developed rules to implement Senate Bill 569 which requires minimum standards for listed family homes which previously had minimal regulation. These rules target specific, high risk health and safety concerns in child care settings and require safe sleep training for the primary caregiver as part of the application process.

13) American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act Child Care Stabilization Grants

Did your state/territory begin **paying providers (funds were dispersed by the state/territory to providers) prior to December 1, 2021**?

☐ Yes.

☒ No.

13.1 When did you start accepting applications? Enter Date: TWC expects to release the application for stabilization grants early 2022. Discussion paper regarding Texas¿ plans to implement stabilization grants: Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG) COVID-19 Federal Funding Third Tranche of New Initiatives ¿ 2022 Child Care Relief Funding Discussion Paper

13.2 When did the first grants go out to providers? Enter Date: TWC expects to release the application for stabilization grants early 2022

13.3 How many stabilization grants were awarded?

Total

0

☒ Licensed or registered center-based programs

0

☒ License-exempt center-based programs

0

☒ Licensed or registered family child care

0

☒ License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home)

0

☒ In-home (care in the child's own home)

0

☒ Programs already serving children who receive CCDF subsidy at time of application

0

13.4 What are the minimum, maximum, and average provider stabilization grant award amounts and average number of awards made to the same provider? Round amounts to the nearest dollar.

a. Minimum provider award amount:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

b. Maximum provider award amount:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

c. Average provider award amount:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

d. Average number of awards made to the same provider during the fiscal year:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

13.5 What is the licensed or identified capacity by age group that providers awarded stabilization grants served? States/Territories should use their own definition of age groups as provided in the CCDF Plan.

a. Total:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home):

b. Infants:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

c. Toddlers:

Total: 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0

License-exempt center-based programs: 0

Licensed or registered family child care: 0
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0
In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

d. Preschool:

Total: 0
Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0
License-exempt center-based programs: 0
Licensed or registered family child care: 0
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0
In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

e. School-age:

Total: 0
Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0
License-exempt center-based programs: 0
Licensed or registered family child care: 0
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0
In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

f. Mixed age (combination of more than one age group):

Total: 0
Licensed or registered center-based programs: 0
License-exempt center-based programs: 0
Licensed or registered family child care: 0
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): 0
In-home (care in the child's own home): 0

13.6 What is the number of stabilization grants awarded to providers who are operating in high need areas? OCC will be providing these FIPS codes for each jurisdiction.

FIPS Code 1: 48047

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

FIPS Code 2: 48377

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs: 0

Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

FIPS Code 3: 48427

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs:
0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

FIPS Code 4: 48505

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs:
0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

FIPS Code 5: 48127

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs:
0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

FIPS Code 6: 48201

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs:
0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

FIPS Code 7: 48113

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs:
0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0

Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

FIPS Code 8: 48029

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs:
0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

FIPS Code 9: 48215

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs:
0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

FIPS Code 10: 48439

Total number of stabilization grants awarded: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated center-based programs:
0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt center-based programs: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to licensed or regulated family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to license-exempt family child care: 0
Number of stabilization grants awarded to in-home (care in the child's home): 0

13.7 How many grants were provided with the following specific uses? (check all that apply and include number of grants provided)

☒ **Mortgage/rent:** : Rent, mortgage, utilities, facility maintenance or improvements, insurance
0

☒ **Personnel costs:** Personnel costs including any sole proprietor or independent contractor-- employee benefits, premium pay, or costs for employee recruitment and retention
0

☒ **Supplies and services:** Personal protective equipment cleaning and sanitization supplies and services, or training and professional development related to health and safety practices
0

☒ **Purchases/Updates:** Purchases of or updates to equipment and supplies to respond to the COVIDâ19 public health emergency

0

- ☒ **Goods and services:** Goods and services necessary to maintain or resume child care services

0

- ☒ **Mental health supports:** Mental health supports for children and employees

0

13.8 Did you run more than one grant program? If so, list the number of separate grant programs and describe their uses.

- ☐ Yes.

Describe:

- ☒ No.

13.9 Check which of the following methods were used for implementing stabilization grants? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Prioritizing small child care programs
- ☐ Recurring subgrants
- ☐ Employing multiple subgrant programs
- ☐ Providing bonuses or supplemental funding for providers meeting certain needs of families
- ☐ Encouraging wage increases through stabilization grants (e.g., bonuses going directly to staff or requirement that a percentage of the grant be used for personnel)
- ☐ Other.

Describe:

13.10 Check which of the following were available to providers related to applying for stabilization grants? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Applications for subgrants are widely available in plain language and multiple languages
- ☐ A staffed helpline or chat function to provide real time assistance for completing applications available in multiple languages
- ☐ Support for collecting documentation showing operating expenses
- ☐ Used a cost estimation model or survey to estimate operating expenses for or already collected operating expenses from providers as part of an earlier application or relief effort instead of requiring new information from applicants

- ☐ Acceptance of a variety of types of documentation of operating expenses
- ☐ Resources such as frequently asked questions to help with the completion of the applications available in multiple languages
 - ☐ Partnerships with culturally relevant organizations and trusted messengers to support a diverse range of child care providers in navigating the application process
 - ☒ Other.

Describe:

TWC expects to release the application for stabilization grants early 2022.

13.11 Check which of the following supports were available to providers after they received stabilization grants? (check all that apply)

- ☐ A staffed helpline or chat function to provide real time assistance available in multiple languages
- ☐ Support for providers related to following certain health and safety guidelines
 - ☐ Support for providers related to continuing to pay full compensation to staff
- ☐ Support for providers related to recruiting and retaining existing and former child care workers and strengthening the diversity of the workforce to meet children and families' needs
- ☐ Support for providers related to providing relief from copayments and tuition for parents struggling to afford child care
- ☐ Support for providers in making facilities improvements needed to comply with safety guidance in the context of developmentally appropriate practice and a welcoming environment for children and families
- ☐ Support for providers in making facilities improvements that make child care programs inclusive and accessible to children with disabilities and family members with disabilities
- ☐ Support for background checks and health and safety training for providers who were previously ineligible for CCDF subsidies because they had not completed the health and safety requirements in the CCDBG Act
- ☐ Support for providers to find personal protective equipment (PPE), cleaning and sanitization supplies
- ☐ Support for providers related to finding mental health services and supports
 - ☒ Other.

Describe:

TWC expects to release the application for stabilization grants early 2022

13.12 Describe the methods used to eliminate fraud, waste, and abuse when providing stabilization grants (e.g., validated identity through the lead agency licensing system or conducted identity verification through a data match with state tax records):

TWC expects to release the application for stabilization grants early 2022

13.13.1 What is the number of stabilization grants awarded by gender of center director or family child care owner?

a. Female:

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: # 0

License-exempt center-based programs: # 0

Licensed or registered family child care: # 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): # 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): # 0

b. Male:

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: # 0

License-exempt center-based programs: # 0

Licensed or registered family child care: # 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): # 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): # 0

c. Non-Binary:

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: # 0

License-exempt center-based programs: # 0

Licensed or registered family child care: # 0

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): # 0

In-home (care in the child's own home): # 0

d. No response:

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: # 0
License-exempt center-based programs: # 0
Licensed or registered family child care: # 0
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): # 0
In-home (care in the child's own home): # 0

13.13.2 What is the number of stabilization grants awarded by race and ethnicity of the center director or family child care owner?

a) Ethnicity: Hispanic, Race: American Indian or Alaskan Native

Total 0
Licensed or registered center-based programs: #
License-exempt center-based programs: #
Licensed or registered family child care: #
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #
In-home (care in the child's own home): #

b) Ethnicity: Hispanic, Race: Asian

Total 0
Licensed or registered center-based programs: #
License-exempt center-based programs: #
Licensed or registered family child care: #
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #
In-home (care in the child's own home): #

c) Ethnicity: Hispanic, Race: Black or African American

Total 0
Licensed or registered center-based programs: #
License-exempt center-based programs: #
Licensed or registered family child care: #
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #
In-home (care in the child's own home): #

d) Ethnicity: Hispanic, Race: Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

Total 0
Licensed or registered center-based programs: #
License-exempt center-based programs: #
Licensed or registered family child care: #
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #
In-home (ccare in the child's own home): #

e) Ethnicity: Hispanic, Race: White

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: #

License-exempt center-based programs: #

Licensed or registered family child care: #

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #

In-home (care in the child's own home): #

f) Ethnicity: Hispanic, Race: Multi-Racial

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: #

License-exempt center-based programs: #

Licensed or registered family child care: #

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #

In-home (care in the child's own home): #

g) Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic, Race: American Indian or Alaskan Native

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: #

License-exempt center-based programs: #

Licensed or registered family child care: #

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #

In-home (care in the child's own home): #

h) Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic, Race: Asian

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: #

License-exempt center-based programs: #

Licensed or registered family child care: #

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #

In-home (care in the child's own home): #

i) Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic, Race: Black or African American

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: #

License-exempt center-based programs: #

Licensed or registered family child care: #

License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #

In-home (care in the child's own home): #

j) Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic, Race: Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

Total 0

Licensed or registered center-based programs: #

License-exempt center-based programs: #
Licensed or registered family child care: #
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #
In-home (care in the child's own home): #

k) Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic, Race: White

Total 0
Licensed or registered center-based programs: #
License-exempt center-based programs: #
Licensed or registered family child care: #
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #
In-home (care in the child's own home): #

l) Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic, Race: Multi-racial

Total 0
Licensed or registered center-based programs: #
License-exempt center-based programs: #
Licensed or registered family child care: #
License-exempt family child care (care in providers' home): #
In-home (care in the child's own home): #